

EXPLANATION

OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS--Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m).

MINING RATIO CONTOUR--Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface mining methods. Contours shown only in areas within the stripping-limit.

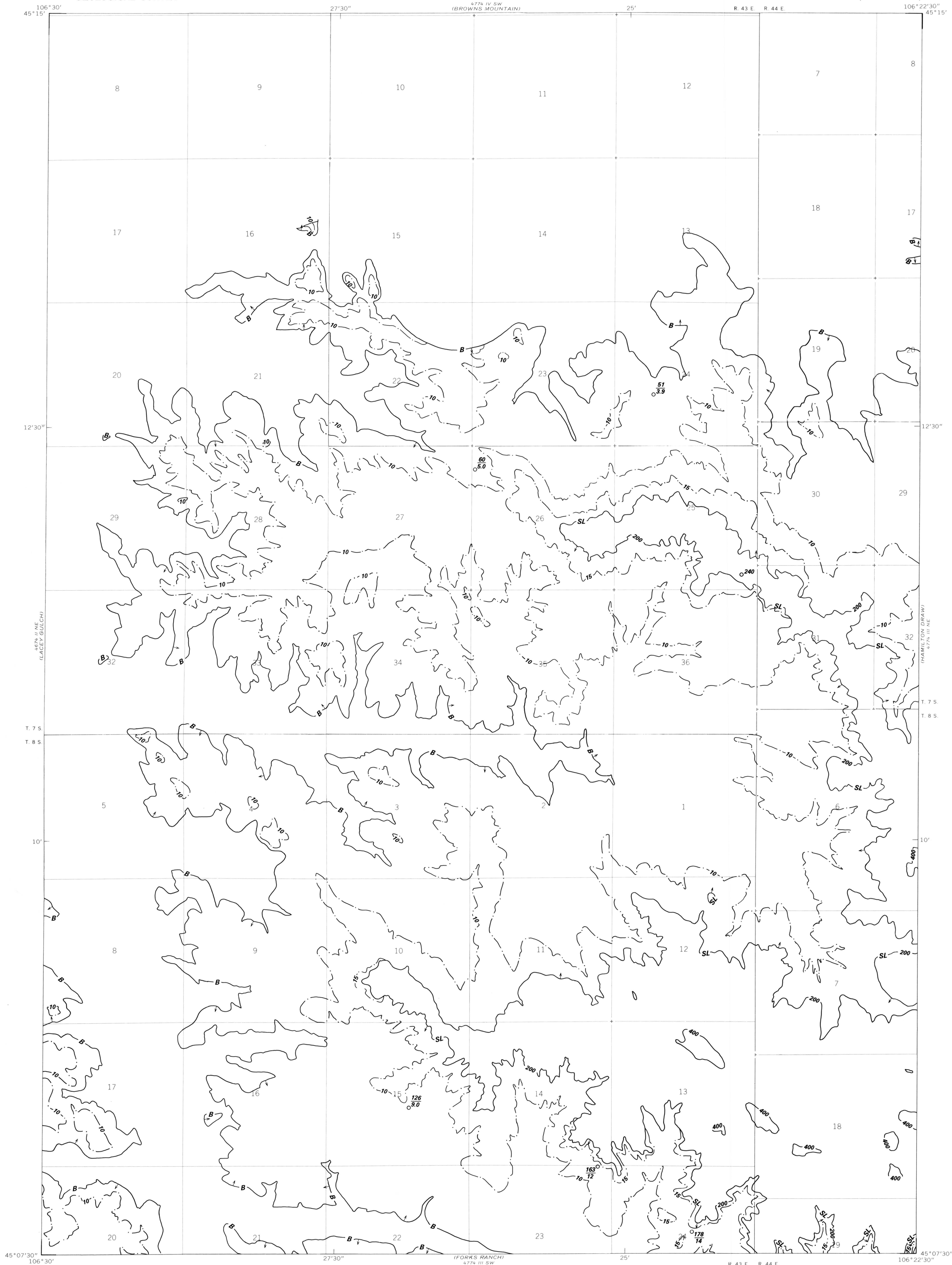
STRIPPING-LIMIT LINE--Boundary for surface mining of the coal bed (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach). Arrows point toward the area suitable for surface mining.

BOUNDARY OF RESERVE BASE COAL--Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed or the contact between burned and unburned coal, and the 5-foot (1.5-m) coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of Reserve Base coal.

DRILL HOLE--Upper number is thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of the coal bed. Lower number is the mining ratio, shown where thickness of overburden is less than 200 feet (61 m).

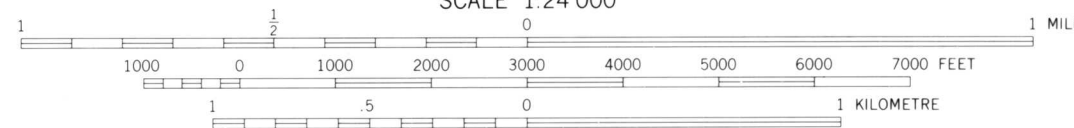
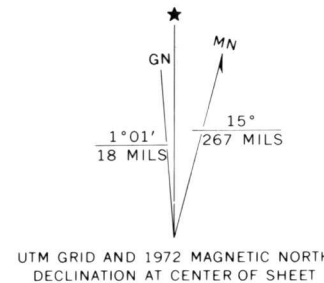
To convert cubic yards of overburden per short ton of recoverable coal to cubic meters of overburden per metric ton of recoverable coal, multiply by 0.84.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3.



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1972

Compiled in 1977



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE AND COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL MAPS OF THE
STROUD CREEK QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD AND BIG HORN COUNTIES, MONTANA

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PLATE 11
ISOPACH OF OVERBURDEN
AND MINING-RATIO MAP
OF THE DIETZ COAL BED